

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM 10:30

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s): <i>Tri Lake Rural Water</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0810010/810012/810033</i>
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Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

<input type="checkbox"/> *Provided direct Web address to customer <input type="checkbox"/> Hand delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Mail paper copy <input type="checkbox"/> Email	*Add direct Web address (URL) here:
	Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf . call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.

Date(s) published: <i>6-15-23</i>

III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).

Date(s) notified: <i>6-22-23</i>
Location distributed: <i>Water Bill</i>

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Date: <i>6-1-23</i>
Locations posted: <i>Office Tri Lake Rural Water</i>

Certification

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name: <i>Donald Moore</i>	Title: <i>Operator</i>	Date: <i>6-12-23</i>
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Submittal

Email the following required items to water_reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.
1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM 10:30

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
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Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s):
Tribute Rural Water

7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s):
0810012

Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

- *Provided direct Web address to customer
- Hand delivered
- Mail paper copy
- Email

*Add direct Web address (URL) here:

Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf. call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

II. Published the complete CCR in the local newspaper.

Date(s) published:
6-15-23

III. Inform customers the CCR will not be mailed but is available upon request.
List method(s) used (examples – newspaper, water bills, newsletter, etc.).

Date(s) notified:
6-23--23
Location distributed:
Water Bills

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.
 "Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Date:
6-1-23
Locations posted:
Office Tribute Rural Water

Certification

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name:
Donald Morris

Title:
Operator

Date:
6-12-23

Submittal

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1. CCR (Water Quality Report) 2. Certification 3. Proof of delivery method(s)

Certification

RECEIVED
MSDH-WATER SUPPLY
2023 JUN 19 AM 10:31

Water systems serving 10,000 or more must use:
Distribution Method I

Water systems serving 500 - 9,999 must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV

Water system serving less than 500 people must use:
Distribution Method I OR
Distribution Method II, III, and IV OR
Distribution Method III and IV

OFFICE USE ONLY

Public Water Supply name(s): <i>Tribaltee Rural Water Central</i>	7-digit Public Water Supply ID #(s): <i>0810033</i>
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Distribution (Methods used to distribute CCR to our customers)

I. CCR directly delivered using one or more method below:

- *Provided direct Web address to customer
- Hand delivered
- Mail paper copy
- Email

*Add direct Web address (URL) here:

Example: "The current CCR is available at www.waterworld.org/ccrMay2023/0830001.pdf call (000) 000-0000 for paper copy".

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Date(s) notified:

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Location distributed:

Water Bills

IV. Post the complete CCR continuously at the local water office.

Date:

6-1-23

"Good Faith Effort" in other public buildings with the water system service area (i.e. City Hall, Public Library, etc.)

Locations posted:

My office Tribaltee Rural Water

Certification

This Community public water system confirms it has distributed its Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers and the appropriate notices of availability have been given and that the information contained in its CCR is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the MS State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply and the requirements of the CCR rule.

Name: <i>Daniel Mew</i>	Title: <i>Operator</i>	Date: <i>6-12-23</i>
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Submittal

Email the following required items to water.reports@msdh.ms.gov regardless of distribution methods used.

1. CCR (Water Quality Report)
2. Certification
3. Proof of delivery method(s)

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.
MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RRA: Running annual average.

East-PWS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

THM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminant						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.
MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RAA: Running annual average.

West -PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	<0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	<0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	<0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment

TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

During the past year we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 assessment(s) due to Multiple Total Coliform positive samples. 1 Level 1 assessments was completed. In addition, we were required to take 1 corrective actions and we completed 1 of these actions. Corrective actions taken by this water system to correct the situation that caused this assessment were free and total chlorine was 0.4 ppm. The sample site was evaluated and the tap was leaking around the faucet and dripped into the bottle. The system will not sample from this faucet again.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

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AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.
MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RRA: Running annual average.

East-PWS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment
Unregulated Contaminants						
THM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminant						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents
MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l						

TRI-LAKE RURAL-WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should ask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher; (2) Moderate; (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting, which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

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MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.
MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RAA: Running annual average.

West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminant (Unit)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RAA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminant						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softener, seepage diluents

MRDL Range: Field 0.00 to 0.50 mg/l, RAA 0.40 mg/l

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

PCU: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

Education Information (No Violation):

Leads in your home are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels in your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the *Sage Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-424-7911)*

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the State Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadandyourdrinkingwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact: 601-576-7332 if you wish to have your water tested.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why your total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

During the past year we were required to conduct a Level 1 assessment(s). All Level 1 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take all corrective actions and we completed all of these actions.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

THM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

THM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi
Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the **North Mississippi Herald**, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

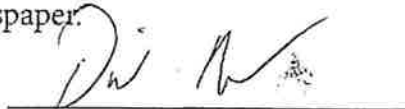
Vol. 135 No. ~~102~~¹³ Dated the 15 of JUNE 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.



Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 15 day of JUN, 2023
Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi.



WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless other wise noted, the data presented in this table is form testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminations less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.
MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RAA: Running annual average.

West -PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment

TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

TRI-LAKE RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

PWS ID 0810012 West well serving accounts 010001000 through 010304500

PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

PWS ID 0810010 East well serving accounts 010386000 through 010470000

To request a copy of the report call (473-6505 or 473-4162) and it will be mailed to you.

2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer under going chemotherapy, persons, who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should ask advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher, (2) Moderate, (3) Lower.

Why are the contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Donny Morris (662-473-6505). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting, which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: www.msdh.state.ms.us. Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drink,inking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.
MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level, highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RRA: Running annual average.

West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminant (Unit)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (asN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, seepage, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	1.5	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
THM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Coliform	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminant						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemicals, water softener, seepage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.00 to 0.90 mg/L RAA 0.40 mg/l

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

Education Information (No Violation):

Lead: Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-7583)*.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7583, if you wish to have your water tested.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

A level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why level coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. During the past year, we were required to conduct a Level 1 assessment(s). Level 1 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to also do corrective actions and we completed 11 of these actions.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

THM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminant						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

THM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminant						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi
Yalobusha County

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the **North Mississippi Herald**, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 135 No. 13 Dated the 15 of JUNE 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.



Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 15 day of JUNE, 2023
Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi.



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MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RRA: Running annual average.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
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Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminant						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.04 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

TRI-LAKE RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

The association has 3 wells designated by:

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PWS ID 0810033 Central well serving accounts 010304700 through 010385000

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2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

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Where does my water come from?

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Other information:

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WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

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MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MDDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level: Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
RRAL: Running annual average.

West - PWS 0810012: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminant (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Constituents						
Barium	2	2	0.0124	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refiners Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	11/29/22	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal facilities
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASB)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of animal deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservative
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.00	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits
Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2020	No	Naturally present in the environment
TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	4.53	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	2.51	12/13/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MDDL=4	RPA	0.40 mg/L	2022	No	Additive to control microbes
Unregulated Contaminants						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	49,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MDDL Range Pdb 0.00 to 0.90 mg/L RAA 0.40 mg/L

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

Education Information (No Violation):

Lead: Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* (1-800-426-4791).

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. AHC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/leadwater>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why lead coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

During the past year we were required to conduct 1 Level 1 assessment(s). 1 Level 1 assessments were completed. In addition, we were required to take 11 corrective actions and we completed 11 of these actions.

Central - PWS 0810033: This well is rated (3) Low

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0212	11/29/22	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0009	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2020	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.001	12/31/2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	11.01	8/15/2017	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	3.0	11/3/2020	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	47,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

East - WS 0810010: This well is rated (2) Moderate

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	Your Water	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0241	6/13/2019	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0007	6/13/2019	No	Discharge from Steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.015	10/25/2022	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/6/2022	No	Run off from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.3	12/31/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.000	12/31/2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0	2021	No	Naturally present in the environment

TTHM (ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	1.62 8.52	10/4/2022 12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	0	100	8.05	12/6/2022	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride (ppm)	0	4	0.116	11/29/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits or water additive
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RRA	0.40 mg/l	2022	No	Additive to control microbes

Unregulated Contaminate						
Sodium	250,000	N/A	43,000	2019	No	Road salt, water treatment chemical, water softener, sewage effluents

MRDL Range Field 0.40 to 0.40 mg/l RAA 0.40 mg/l

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE**

**State of Mississippi
Yalobusha County**

Before me, MELODY SMITH, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the **North Mississippi Herald**, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 135 No. 13 Dated the 15 of JUNE 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Vol. 135 No. ___ Dated the ___ of _____ 2023

Affiant further states that he has examined the foregoing 1 issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said 1 as aforesaid of said newspaper.



Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 15 day of JUNE, 2023
Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi.

